with a view to improving administration of criminal justice in the country. Some of the conclusions, *inter alia,* are:

(1) Doing away with categorization of 'cognizable' and 'non-cognizable', or 'bailable' and 'non-bailable' offences;

(2) Amendment to the definition of cognizable offences in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973;

(3) Reclassification of petty 'cognizable' offences as 'non-cognizable' offences;

(4) Reducing unnecessary arrests and distinguishing between a rightful arrrest and a wrongful arrest;

(5) Need to develop effective redressal mechanism against arbitrary arrest with exemplary punishments in wrongful arrests; and

(6) Making more offences 'compoundable'.

Incentives to States on performance of the FTCs

97. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are evolving a scheme for providing incentives to States where the performance of the Fast Track Courts is comparatively better;

(b) if so, whether the Committee reviewed the performance of various States in setting up of FTCs and decided that a lumpsum incentives as grant could be placed at the disposal of High Courts for development of judicial infrastructure; and

(c) the total FTCs that have been established and the number of cases disposed off by them?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. JANA KRISHNAMURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. No Committee has been framed to review the performance of various States in setting up of Fast Track Courts.

(c) As per the latest available information, 1234 Fast Track Courts have been established out of which 937 courts are functional and 77,016 cases have been disposed off by them.

Delimitation of Parliamentary Constituencies

98. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA:
DR. ABRAR AHMED:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the process of delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies was reviewed at a high level meeting held recently; and

(b) if so, the main decisions arrived at the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. JANA KRISHNAMURTHY): (a) and (b) The task of delimitation has been entrusted to the Delimitation Commission constituted under section 3 of the Delimitation Act, 2002. It may meet as often as may be necessary. It is required to make public its draft proposals and the final order is to be published in the relevant gazettes as well as newspapers in the concerned States. The Government is not responsible under the law to monitor day to day activities of the Delimitation Commission as its decision is final.

Target of setting up of FTCs

99. SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed by Government for the various States for setting up of Fast Track Courts; and

(b) the number of States which have, so far, fulfilled the targets?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. JANA KRISHNAMURTHY): (a) The target fixed by the Eleventh Finance Commission for the various States for setting up of Fast Track Courts is placed at Statement (*See* below).

(b) So far, the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Uttaranchal have notified the full number of Fast Track Courts earmarked for them by the Eleventh Finance Commission.